

*May. 1852*  
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1822m

*Presented by J. C. M.*

THE

CLASS OF MDCCCXXXII

IN

Amherst College;

A

REMEMBRANCE CATALOGUE,

COMPRISING A

HISTORY OF EACH MEMBER

FOR THE TWENTY YEARS SUCCEEDING GRADUATION.

COMPILED BY

Z. C. MONTAGUE,

(By request of the Class.)

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PUBLISHED BY THE CLASS,  
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Amherst college Class of 1832

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It will gratify members to recall the names of those who belonged to the class at different times during the course, but did not *graduate* with us.

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List of those who were on the Catalogue of our Freshman year (1828-'9), but did not graduate with the class.

Names.	Residence at the time.
Charles E. Abbott,	<i>Brunswick, Maine.</i>
*Samuel R. Brown,	<i>Monson.</i>
George J. Carleton,	<i>Boston.</i>
George Cooke,	<i>Ackworth, N. H.</i>
George W. Daniels,	<i>Franklin.</i>
Benjamin M. Farley,	<i>Hollis, N. H.</i>
James M. Goodhue,	<i>Newton.</i>
*James B. Gould,	<i>Sharon, Ct.</i>
Alonzo Gray,	<i>Townshend, Vt.</i>
*Ashbel B. Haile,	<i>Gouverneur, New York.</i>
*Josiah S. Hammond,	<i>Carver.</i>
Llewellyn A. Jones,	<i>Lunenburg Co., Va.</i>
*James H. Leland,	<i>Charleston, S. C.</i>
Lysander H. Kingman,	<i>Pelham.</i>
Benjamin Ober,	<i>Beverly.</i>
James Oliver,	<i>Salem.</i>
*Nelson Perrin,	<i>Seekonk.</i>
*Nicholas Z. Prassas,	<i>Smyrna, Asia Minor.</i>
Sidney Smith,	<i>Granby.</i>
*Nathaniel H. Thayer,	<i>Dorchester.</i>
*Ariel S. Thurston,	<i>Bedford, N. H.</i>
*Charles K. True,	<i>Boston.</i>
*Worthington S. Williams,	<i>Hartford, Ct.</i>
*William P. Wilmer,	<i>Alexandria, D. C.</i>
*Edmund P. Oliver,†	<i>Nottaway Co., Va.</i>

\* On the catalogue, also, Soph. year (1829).

☞ As will be remembered, there was also one by name of Chute (or *Shute*), who was a member a short time in Soph. or Junior year, but not at the time the catalogue was published.

† On the catalogue Soph. year, only.

## LIST OF THE CLASS OF '32 AT GRADUATION.

Names.	Present Residence, (November, 1852.)
William W. Adams,	<i>Little Rock, Ark.</i>
William Allen,	<i>Lowell.</i>
Nathan Belcher,	<i>New London, Ct.</i>
James Bell,	<i>Monson, Maine.</i>
J. Addison Cary,	<i>Deceased.</i>
Mahlon P. Chapman,	"
Charles Clapp,	"
Erastus Dickinson,	<i>Colchester, Ct.</i>
William W. Forsyth,	<i>Albany, N. Y.</i>
Lyman Gibbons,	<i>Mobile, Ala.</i>
William Hall,	<i>Deceased.</i>
Seth Hardy,	<i>Vermontville (Eaton Co.), Mich.</i>
Adiel Harvey,	<i>Plymouth, Mass.</i>
Benjamin Haskell,	<i>Rockport, Mass.</i>
Benjamin G. Hitchings,	<i>New York City.</i>
Jno. C. F. Hoes,	<i>Kingston (Ulster Co.), N. Y.</i>
Samuel M. Hopkins,	<i>Auburn, N. Y.</i>
John Fred'k Houston,	<i>Columbia, Pa.</i>
Obadiah M. Johnson,	<i>New Hampton (Orange Co.), N. Y.</i>
Perley C. Jones,	<i>Chelsea, Vt.</i>
Otis P. Lord,	<i>Salem.</i>
Zebina C. Montague,	<i>Amherst.</i>
John Morgan,	<i>Deceased.</i>
Henry Morris,	<i>Springfield.</i>
George Newcomb,	<i>Braintree, Mass.</i>
Stephen A. Paine,	<i>Provincetown, Mass.</i>
William H. Patterson,	<i>Deceased.</i>
Jonathan C. Perkins,	<i>Salem.</i>
Edward Rowland,	<i>Deceased.</i>
Israel W. Searl,	"
Simeon Shurtleff,	<i>Westfield, Mass.</i>
I. N. Stoddard,	<i>Plymouth, Mass.</i>
Horace P. Wakefield,	<i>Reading, Mass.</i>
Francis N. Watkins,	<i>Farmville, Va.</i>
Isaac Wethrell,	<i>Philadelphia, Pa.</i>
Robert Wilson,	<i>Keene, N. H.</i>
Theodore S. Wood,	<i>Deceased.</i>

To obtain material for the following pages, a circular was issued to the class, requiring their answers to the following *questions*, which we here insert to account for a certain minuteness of detail in the statements which follow.

#### QUESTIONS.

1. The place and date of your birth ?
2. Your profession—when and where obtained ?
3. If married, when and to whom ?
4. Number of children, with the names and ages of each, whether deceased or still surviving ?
5. Are you a professor of religion, and of what faith ?
6. State your different employments and the time of commencing and ending each, including your different places of residence and the time of removing to, and from each place ; also your present employment and place of residence.
7. The state of your health and that of your family.
8. With which of the prominent political parties (either State or National) are you connected, or which do you favor at the ballot-box ?
9. What degrees or titles of honor have been awarded you from Literary or Scientific Institutions ; what offices of honor, emolument or trust have been conferred on you either by the people or the general or State governments ; in fine, state all dignities and distinctions enjoyed, whether civil, ecclesiastical or military ?
10. A comprehensive statement respecting past and present prosperity and your plans for the future, and embracing any interesting or important incident in your life which may have had a bearing upon your present and prospective condition, to be used or not in the compilation, at the option of the committee.

Also—any member who is possessed of any information regarding the history and last sickness and death of those who are deceased, will oblige the committee by forwarding it to be used either as principal, or as facts corroborative of those already in possession of the committee : above all, in all your statements *be concise* : Give us *facts* ; give us *dates*, rather than *opinions* or *comments*.



## INTRODUCTORY.

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THE Class of 1832, in compliance with a call signed by *ten* members and issued in February, 1852, assembled in Amherst, at the house of Z. C. Montague, in their first, informal meeting in celebration of the twentieth anniversary of our graduation, on Tuesday evening, August 10th. It was both interesting and amusing every time the door-bell announced some new arrival of members, to witness the eager *stare* which the new-comer cast around those already assembled, and his long embarrassed efforts to recognize among the staid *dignitaries* there present, the "*college boys*,"—the "*Bills*," the "*Bens*," the "*Bobs*," and the "*Jacks*," etc., from whom he had parted just twenty years before; for most had *doubled our age* since the last meeting, and it must be confessed that, superadded to the marks of twenty years *time* on all, on *some*, alas! were the too evident ravages of *disease* and *suffering*, transforming the glow of youth and health into an aspect of feebleness—almost of premature old age! Judge Gibbons was called to the chair, and I. N. Stoddard appointed Secretary. The class-roll was then called, and eighteen responded to their names, viz: Messrs. Belcher, Dickinson, Gibbons, Haskell, Harvey, Hoes, Houston, Hunt, Johnson, Lord, Montague, Morris, Perkins, Shurtleff, Stoddard, Wakefield, Wethrell, Wilson, comprising about *two-thirds* of the surviving members of the class. The chair called on Rev. O. M. Johnson to lead in prayer, who fervently praised the Providence which had sustained the class through so many years of toil and trial, and permitted so many to assemble under so happy auspices, to recount His dealings with them and theirs. The class made a pilgrimage *in a body* to the Chapel, the Recitation



rooms, and other familiar and well-remembered haunts in, and about the College grounds;—reminiscences of olden time were recalled, anecdotes related; but, on their return to the village, the joyous hilarity was dampened, and our feelings saddened, by the intelligence of the death, three days previous, of one of our number, Rev. J. A. Cary, of Columbus, Ohio. With the exception of the Annual meeting of, and the Address before the Alumni, on Wednesday, and the *exercises proper* of Commencement day, all the exercises of the week were neglected by the class, and every minute of time, from an early hour in the morning till a late hour at night, was devoted to the *sessions* of the class, at which each member present related his own history *orally*, and communicated to the class all he knew respecting that of absent members, and those deceased. Letters, also, received from a majority of the *absentees*, were read to the class, and comments made. As an interesting feature of the meetings, it may be stated, that the wives of *two* classmates present, and other ladies who were in former days deemed, in some sense, *honorary members* of the class, and who chanced to be in town at the time, were invited to be present at our meetings, and contributed, not a little, as may be expected, to the enjoyment of all on the occasion. It is to be regretted that there were not more *classmates' wives* in town—there probably would have been, were it not for a fear (which, however, was groundless,) respecting obtaining accommodations in the then crowded state of the village. The following resolution was offered, and adopted *without count*:

“*Resolved*, 'That classmates' wives and daughters be, and hereby are, formally elected *Honorary Members* of the class, and are invited to be present at the meetings of the class which it may be permitted, under Providence, hereafter to hold.”

Long life and happiness to the *Alumnæ* and *Grand-Alumnæ* of Amherst College (class, '32)!

The class adjourned to the rooms of an artist in the village and had their *daguerreotype* taken (*en groupe*), to be deposited with Z. C. Montague for future reference; several members, however, had *copies* taken to bear home with them; and the *original* is now in Boston for the purpose of multiplying copies for those who desire them. Another series of incidents which increased greatly our enjoyment, was visiting, on invitation respectively, at the house of each of

the Professors who were in their chairs at the time *we* were in college; also, on polite invitations, at *two* of the recent Professors'. Miss Harriet Montague (who was now formally elected honorary member) proffered the use of her parlor to the class for all its meetings on future occasions.

The class adjourned to meet in the same place in *five years* (Aug., 1857), to celebrate our *quarter-century anniversary*; but who, of the *twenty-nine* members *now* living, will *then* be alive and here present to exchange greetings, is known only to Him who "knoweth the end from the beginning!" We are aware that these records will possess little of interest to any one aside from the class proper; but whoever, in future years, shall take the pen to add to these personal items, will have more material, more noble deeds to recount, more distinctions and honors, and, alas! more scenes of suffering, more *deaths* to record!

To the Class;—to their children and future grand-children, these humble efforts of the committee to keep alive in your memories The Class of *Thirty-two*, are

AFECTIONATELY DEDICATED.

AMHERST, November, 1852.

## The Class of 1832.

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NOTE.—Whenever the expressions “now,” or “at the present time,” occur in the following statements, they may be understood as meaning *the present year* (1852), and all dates not otherwise specified bear reference to that year.

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If there's a hole in a' your coats,  
I rede ye tent it :  
A chiel's amang ye takin' notes,  
An' faith he'll prent it.

*Burns.*

ADAMS, WILLIAM WARD. Born in Leverett, Mass.; commenced the study of medicine in 1833, under the tuition of the late Dr. Gridley of Amherst; attended medical lectures in Boston and Philadelphia; received his degree and commenced practice in the state of Georgia, teaching a school at the same time; subsequently removed to the state of Arkansas, and immediately entered on an extensive and lucrative practice in the city of Little Rock, where he has resided to the present time; is also proprietor of a large drug and apothecary store in that place; holds the office of “Register of the U. S. Land Office” in that city; is Presiding Chief of the Encampment of I. O. of O. F. in Little Rock, and *ex officio* Grand Patriarch of that Order for the state of Arkansas. Married. Politics, Whig.

ALLEN, WILLIAM. Born at Princeton, Mass., in 1808; after graduation, passed one year in the state of Georgia, engaged in teaching; entered Lane Seminary, Ohio, in 1834; afterwards, employed in teaching in Woodford county, Kentucky, a little more than one year; returned to New England in 1837, and was licensed to preach the gospel same year by the Hampden Association, Mass.; preached one year in Sudbury, Mass., and a year and half in West Attleboro’;

ordained and installed pastor of the congregational church of Quincy, Mass., in January, 1841; remained at the last named place until October, 1849; in August, 1850, removed to West Woodstock, Connecticut, and preached there as a *stated supply* till October, 1852, removed to Lowell, Mass., where he now resides, preaching, as he has opportunity, but has no pastoral charge at present;—was married June, 1844, to Miss Rebecca A. Williams of Boston; has no children. “As to worldly honors, I am neither borne down, nor lifted up by them, having never desired, nor sought them; the only parchment I have is that of A. B., and this I have never looked at, so far as I recollect, for fifteen years. In regard to ‘offices of trust,’ I have none except that of the ministry, the care of a wife, and a proper discharge of duties to connexions, friends, acquaintances, and the world. As to political preferences, I am not identified with any party *now* existing; but I am waiting, praying, and *preaching*, too, for one yet, I trust, to be formed, whose principles and acts will not run counter to the spirit and principles of the Gospel.”

BELCHER, NATHAN. Birth-place in Granby, Mass. After graduation, went to the state of Kentucky as teacher; on the journey, was robbed of most of his clothing, and all his money except *one red cent*; taught school successfully in Lexington and Russellville, Ky., a year or more; returned to New England in 1834, and commenced the study of Law in Saybrook, Ct.; in 1836, attended the Cambridge Law School, and was admitted to the bar in the autumn of that year; commenced practice in Clinton, Ct.; married in 1841 to Ann Wilson of New London, Ct., and soon afterwards engaged in the manufacture of hardware and the foundry business in New London, where he at present resides; has two children, a son and a daughter; is a Democrat in politics; was a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives in 1846 and '47, and member of the Senate in 1850; chosen one of the *Electors at Large* for the state of Connecticut in November, 1852.

BELL, JAMES. Born in Chester, Mass., in 1805. After graduation, taught two years in the department of languages in the Maine Wesleyan Seminary, reading law privately a year and a half at same time; continued the study of law under Hon. J. W. Bradbury of

Augusta, and was admitted to practice in December, 1836, and removed to Monson, Maine, same month; has continued the practice of the profession at that place to the present time; and also does something at farming; was married in May, 1837, to Charlotte O. Bachelder, of Readfield, Maine; has had four children, three now surviving—James Bachelder, 14, Charlotte Ann, 9, and Mary Caroline, 7 years old; is member of the orthodox congregational church at his place of residence; in politics, “a democrat, but not a rabid one;” has twice received the appointment of Attorney General for Northern Maine, and held the office in all about five years; Postmaster of Monson during Mr. Van Buren’s administration; member of the State Senate in 1850 and ’51; defeated for same office in 1852, mainly for his support of the present temperance law; possesses the *rare* reputation of being an *honest* lawyer, and no one who knows him ever thinks of *retaining* him, if he has a *rotten case*. Contemplates removing, in a short time, to the city of Augusta, to pursue the practice of law.

CARY, JOSIAH ADDISON. Was married at Richmond, Va., October, 1844, to Gertrude Jenkins of Hudson, N. Y., leaving at his death two children, a son and a daughter—Mary Alice, six years, and Norman White, three years old. The following notice, from the New York Observer of August 26, contains the prominent incidents of his history and death.

“Died, at Columbus, Ohio, on Saturday morning, the 7th instant, Rev. J. Addison Cary, Superintendent of the Ohio Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, aged 39 years.

“The subject of this obituary was born at West Brookfield, Mass., on the 29th day of March, 1813. He early evinced a taste for study and mental improvement, commencing the study of Latin at the age of eight years. Entering Amherst College, he was graduated when but nineteen years old, ranking among the first scholars of his class. Immediately after graduating, he was appointed an instructor in the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and continued in that capacity for a period of nineteen years. Soon after his connection with the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, he commenced the study of Theology at the Union Theological Seminary of New York—and in addition to a faithful discharge of his daily duties



as an instructor of the Deaf and Dumb, he kept pace with his class in the regular studies of the Seminary. In 1839 he was licensed by the Third Presbytery of New York, and in 1844 was ordained by the same body as an evangelist. He preached as opportunity offered itself until 1850, when he was chosen pastor of the West Dutch Reformed Church of New York. He relinquished the pastorate in 1851 on account of ill-health. Without any personal solicitation, either of himself or that of his friends, he was appointed Superintendent of the Ohio Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, and in October, 1851, entered upon his duties, which he discharged honorably to himself, and usefully to the Asylum, until called to the spirit land.

“When it was announced to him that it was the opinion of his physician that he could not tarry long on earth, he listened with composure; and with that coolness, calmness and serenity, which so eminently characterized him in health, he reviewed the actions and motives of his life, counseled his family, and engaged in appropriate religious exercises. His mind seemed to increase in activity and clearness to the last moment, and he died giving the most satisfactory testimony to the sustaining power of the religion of our Saviour. ‘Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints.’ ”

It may be added, that the tidings of his death reached the class just as they were assembling at their late “Vigintal Festival”; and the next mail brought a letter, written *by his own hand* from his *death-bed* (which had been mis-sent and forwarded); it was addressed to his classmates. He thus salutes, and takes leave of them at the same time:

“*My dear, dear classmates:*

“How can I deny myself the pleasure of meeting you at this festival! In imagination I see you all as you were twenty years ago,—and yet, I know you must have changed. Give me your hand, each, and all; I will give it a hearty shake. I am tempted to call *some* of you by name. You were my favorites, but *now* I meet you *all* as brethren. I would press you all to my heart. All? Ah, no! Some of you are with the silent dead! The Lord prepare us all in his own time, for a happy transit from earth to Heaven! Accept my assurances of fraternal affection for the Class of *thirty-two*. Dear classmates, Farewell!”

“P. S. I hope a record of the meeting may be published for the use of the members. I very much desire to preserve a copy.

“J. A. C.”

The following minute and resolutions, in view of this event, were adopted by the class, and a copy transmitted to the widow and friends of the deceased.

“The Committee appointed to prepare a minute expressive of the feelings of the surviving members of the class of 1832, awakened by the intelligence of the recent death of their beloved classmate and brother, Cary, submit the following:

*Resolved*, That we have heard with feelings of profound sorrow of the decease of our classmate and brother, J. Addison Cary, who departed this life on Saturday morning last, the 7th instant.

*Resolved*, That the assembled members of the class recall with deep interest the purity of his christian character, his affectionate disposition, his diligence as a student, and rejoice to learn that the promise of his early life has been fully confirmed by the usefulness of his subsequent course, especially in connection with institutions devoted to the education of the deaf and dumb.

*Resolved*, That the intelligence of his death, received as the class were assembling, comes to us as the solemn voice of Providence, reminding us of the uncertainty of life, and of the unspeakable wisdom of a constant readiness for that great change towards which we are all advancing.

*Resolved*, That his surviving classmates sympathize truly and deeply with his bereaved family in their affliction, and trust they may find in the result, that in love and mercy their Heavenly Father hath afflicted them.

O. M. JOHNSON,	}	Committee.
SAMUEL HUNT,		
Z. C. MONTAGUE,		

Amherst, August 12th, 1852.

CHAPMAN, MAHLON POMROY. Born at Southampton, Mass., in 1807; was associated for some time with classmate Hunt as teacher in his native town; commenced the study of Theology in Andover Seminary, and died there, of typhus fever, September 1, 1835, at



about the beginning of the second year of his course, at the age of twenty-eight years.

CLAPP, CHARLES, was never married. The following obituary, and biographical notice, cut from the "Amherst Express" of that period, will best tell the history and fate of this member.

"Died at sea, off the Fortress of Gibraltar, February 26th, 1849, Mr. Charles Clapp of Quincy, aged thirty-eight years; a graduate of Amherst College, in the class of 1832.

"Though the news of Mr. Clapp's death reached his friends at Quincy in about a month after his decease, it has never, we believe, found its way into any of the newspapers in this vicinity. But a few weeks have passed since we learned that he was no more; as he was for several years a resident of this village, we think that a short sketch of his life, and the particulars of his death, will not be uninteresting to many in this vicinity.

"Charles Clapp, the third son of Salmon and Elenor Clapp of Braintree, was born January 28, 1811. In the autumn of 1828, he entered Amherst College, and graduated in 1832, at the age of twenty-one, with the highest honors of his class. After his graduation, he was employed as a teacher at Dorchester, while at the same time he was reading law with Hon. Samuel P. Loud of that place. In 1834, he was appointed Tutor in Amherst College, where he remained one year. He subsequently received and accepted the appointment of Professor of English Literature in the Albany Academy, N. Y. Afterwards he travelled in the western states, and was for some time editor of the Peoria Beacon, published at Hillsboro', Ill. Returning again to his native state, he edited the Quincy Aurora.

"By education and natural talents fitted for great usefulness, Mr. Clapp was compelled by an inscrutable Providence to see his plans of life interrupted, and the sphere of his usefulness circumscribed, by the variable state of his health. Sickness had thrown her mantle around him, and shaded the prospects of his early life; yet he bore it with patience and fortitude.

"Having derived apparent benefit, the season previous, from a fishing excursion of five or six weeks, he embarked for Italy in the hope that the sea-voyage, with a short residence in that salubrious clime, would restore him to his former health. But it was otherwise deter-

mined. From the time he sailed, he continued to decline. He, however, reached the port of his destination, and started on his return. But he was destined never again to set foot on his native shores. The disease (consumption) against which he had struggled for many years, had become firmly seated, and his exhausted frame soon yielded up its spirit to God who gave it, while its own clay tenement was consigned to the watery element which had borne him thither.

“Says a writer in the Quincy Patriot: ‘Mr. Clapp was extensively known in this town, and known only to be respected and loved. His strict integrity, his well-balanced mind, his suavity of manners, his feeling heart and kind disposition, won for him the esteem of many friends, in whose hearts his memory will be cherished as a sacred trust. The feeble state of his health when he left us, in some degree had prepared our minds for the sad intelligence which has reached us; still, when the news was received that we should see his face no more, it seemed hard to sunder the ties which had bound him to us. Memory, like a weeping mourner, goes to seek his grave in the lonely depths of the ocean; but hope, with prophetic finger, points to the shores of a blissful immortality—tells us he is there.’

‘We know that the bowers are green and fair,  
In the light of that summer shore;  
And we know that the friends we have lost are there—  
They are there, and they weep no more.’

“L. M. B.”

DICKINSON, ERASTUS. Born in Plainfield, Mass., in 1808; studied Theology at Auburn Seminary, and also ten months with Rev. Dr. Packard, Shelburne; married in 1835 to Maria Bowen, who died in 1850; married in 1851 to Lois Ames; has one child, a daughter, sixteen years of age; preached at Canton, Mass., from September, '35 to June, '37; installed pastor of the congregational church in Chaplin, Ct., October, '37; dismissed January, 1849; preached again in Canton, but declined a call to settle; preached at Marshfield, Mass., one year, but declined a call to a settlement; preached in Brooklyn, New York, one year, after which, accepted a call from the first church in Colchester, Ct., over which he was installed pastor, in October, 1851, where he still resides. Not a sabbath has passed since he was licensed to preach, that he has not had employment, and

only two sabbaths in the seventeen years of his licentiate, that he was unable to preach; has never preached as a *candidate* in any place where he has not received a call to settle.

FORSYTH, WILLIAM WALLACE. Born in Albany, N. Y., in 1813; after graduation, read law in Albany, and was admitted as counsellor in 1836; practiced law until obliged by the state of his health to exchange that profession for one less sedentary; then entered the mercantile business in the same city, in which business he continues to the present time; has travelled somewhat extensively in Europe; married, September, 1836, to *Cordelia Kane Strong* of Albany; has four children, viz., Emily Howe, fourteen years, Sarah, twelve years, Russell, ten years, and William Douglas, five years old; is not a professor of religion, but regularly attends, with his family, the ministrations of the Protestant Episcopal Church. In politics, a democrat; was member of the common council of the city of Albany during the years 1843 and 1847; in 1850 was appointed by the city authorities a trustee of the sinking fund of the city, and has held the office to the present time; in 1848, appointed one of the Inspectors of the Albany county penitentiary, and reappointed for three years in 1850; is a director in one of the city banks; also, director in one of the railroad companies; one of the trustees of the Albany Medical College; also, a trustee of the University of Albany; also, member for Albany of the legislature of New York in 1852-'3.

“In connexion with my past history, I can dwell on no daring adventures, or imminent escapes. Though I have seen some of the fairest portions of Europe, I have thus far kept away from Australia and California. As I have always entertained less veneration for *Mars* than most people, I never expect to wear the uniform of colonel, much less that of major-general. I have not, however, been indifferent to *politics*, though I never *set out* to be a *politician*; you will not be surprised, then, when I tell you that I have visited Washington only on private business, and that the only seat I have hitherto occupied in our own state legislature has been that of a *lobby member*, which enables me to acquire considerable experience in the mysteries of legislation. But, as I am in duty bound to make as much of a show as I can in the political field wherein so many are at work, I would say that, within the last ten years, I have on several

occasions held, and now hold, offices under the city and county of Albany, which, while requiring labor, have afforded *no pay*. I have voyaged prosperously, I may say, thus far in life, enjoying a pleasing landscape. I strive to render myself useful as a citizen to the extent of my poor abilities. I have no 'future plans,' other than those I am pursuing. The future I must leave with him who 'doeth all things aright.' That the members of my class have prospered, and may continue to prosper in their 'varied walks in life,' is the fervent wish of my heart."

[*Letter*, July, 20.]

GIBBONS, LYMAN. Born in Westerlo, Albany county, N. Y., in 1808; taught an academy in Chelsea, Vt., about six months; then commenced the study of law with Judge Collamer of Royalton, Vt., in 1833, remaining with him about three months; then went to Mobile, Ala., and engaged in teaching, continuing at same time his legal studies; was admitted to practice in Mobile in 1834; commenced practice in the spring of 1835, in Claiborne, Ala.; continued there about two years; in 1837, relinquished his country-practice entirely, returned to Mobile, and confined himself to city-practice and the supreme court of the state at the seat of government; in 1845, spent nearly two years in France, for the purpose of studying *civil law* and perfecting himself in the French language; then passed about six months more in visiting other countries of Europe, and returned to the United States in the autumn of 1847; removed to New Orleans and engaged in practice, but not liking the place for a residence, returned to Mobile in 1849, where he still resides; in 1851, received the appointment of Judge of the Sixth Judicial Circuit of the state of Alabama, which office he still holds; permanent residence, Mobile; is not connected with any church—favors the orthodox denominations (Presbyterian, or Congregational); in politics, a "Democrat, and always has been." "As to my future plans, I cannot say that I have any, except to do my duty as a man and a citizen in all the situations I may be called upon to fill. I have no other ambition or aspirations of any kind. As my profession is the law, I, of course, wish to rank high in it, and neither look for, nor expect any distinction out of it. I labor in that, because it is my vocation, and I am content and happy in doing so. I despise *pettifogging*, and have always endeavored to practice my profession as a *science* rather than as a *source of gain*."



I, of course, live, and have always done so, by my profession, but I would not sacrifice a principle for money.”\* [Letter, Nov. 18.]

HALL, WILLIAM. It is to be regretted that so little information of a reliable character can be obtained respecting this classmate. All that can now be ascertained is, that he was engaged for some time as a teacher at the West, and on his route either to or from his place of residence, died of *small pox* in Pittsburg, Pa., in 1837, leaving a widow, who subsequently was married again.

HARDY, SETH. Birth-place, Bradford, Mass.; pursued a three years' course of theology at Andover; while there, was prostrated by the typhus fever, in 1835—the same that carried off classmates Chapman and Wood; on recovery, went to Kennebeck county, Maine, where he labored three years as a missionary, and two years as a settled pastor; removed to Michigan in 1840, where he still resides (Vermontville, Eaton county); was married at Romeo, Mich., to Miss Cordelia Dickinson, youngest daughter of the late Ezekiel Dickinson of Amherst, Mass.; has had four children, one only now surviving—a daughter of three and a half years. “Notwithstanding my weakness and unworthiness, under God a degree of success has seemed to attend my labors. From time to time it has been my privilege to direct inquiring souls to the blessed and compassionate Saviour. I have labored in several places; at present am located in the midst of a kind people—most of them from the New England States, principally from Vermont, as the name of our town indicates. I love the duties of my calling, and so long as God shall be pleased to give me life and strength, I expect to spend and be spent in the cause of my Divine Master,”

HARVEY, ADIEL. Baptist clergyman; settled sometime in Westboro', now in Plymouth, Mass.

*Note.*—From some unaccountable cause, the reply of this brother has not been received. If it should come in hereafter, it will be found at the end of the list.

\* NOTE.—By a commission from the Governor, under date of December 7th, Judge Gibbons has been advanced to the Bench of the Supreme Court, the highest court in the state, to fill a vacancy occasioned by a late resignation.—*Ed.*

HASKELL, BENJAMIN. Born in Gloucester, Mass., in 1810; commenced the study of medicine under a private physician, afterwards pursued it in Boston, Bowdoin College, and in Chelsea Hospital; received the degree of M. D. at Bowdoin College in 1837; was successor to classmate Rowland, as assistant physician in the McLean Asylum, about one year; first established in practice in South Boston; removed to Rockport in February, 1839, where he still resides, in the practice of his profession; was married in December, 1839, to Mary Jane Calef, of Andover, N. H.; has no surviving children; is not a member of any church; attends regularly the orthodox congregational church. "As to politics, I have always been Whig, and shall adhere to that party which, in *spirit* and *action*, as well as in *words*, supports the Constitution and the Union. I have never taken a *very* active part in politics; have always eschewed *offices* and *honors*, and the only ecclesiastical distinction I ever received, was when an old Quaker mistook me for a minister!\* My life has been one of pretty uniform tenor, like that of all physicians in country practice, subject to periods of fatiguing labor and anxiety; but, on the whole, I hope it has not been a useless one in a humble way. As yet, I have done nothing for fame, and at *forty-two*, if a man has not placed his mark on the age, there is little probability of his doing it afterwards."

HITCHINGS, BENJAMIN GARDNER. Lawyer, in *high standing* and extensive practice in New York City. Married.—Residence, Brooklyn.

HOES, JOHN CANTINE FARREL, (Nephew of ex-President Van Buren.) Born in Middleburgh, Schoharrie county, N. Y., in 1811; studied theology at Princeton, N. J.; licensed to preach the gospel by the Presbytery of New Brunswick in 1834; called to the pastorate of the Dutch church of Clover Hill, N. J., but declined; ordained to the work of the ministry, and installed pastor of the Reformed Dutch church in Chittenango, N. Y., by the Classis of Cayuga, in 1836; remained there a little over a year; then was installed pastor of the Reformed Dutch church at Ithaca, N. Y., in 1837; con-

VOLES, WILLIAM, a young gentleman (of the name of Voles) was the husband of the

tinuing there until in September, 1845, he was called to the pastorate of the Reformed Dutch church of Kingston, Ulster county, N. Y., where he still resides. The honorary degree of *D. D.* was conferred on him by Union College at the Commencement in July, 1852; married to Lucy Maria Randall, of Cortlandt Village, N. Y., in September, 1836; has had *five* children, *four* surviving—the eldest a daughter of thirteen years, and the youngest a son of two and a half years. “As a minister of the gospel, I meddle not with party politics; my preferences, however, are for the democratic party, and when I have voted (which has been seldom), it has been for the candidates of their nomination. Providence has greatly smiled upon and blessed me. The path of life has been smooth and pleasant, and happily exempt from many of those trials which men of my profession are not unfrequently called to experience. Having devoted myself to the work of preaching the gospel, it is my intention and desire, with the leave of Providence, to continue therein, and labor to promote the kingdom and glory of Christ by advancing the distinct interests of the Protestant Reformed Dutch Church of North America.”

HOPKINS, SAMUEL MILO. Born in Geneseo, Livingston county, N. Y., in 1814; declined the offer of a tutorship in *Alma Mater*, and accepted a similar offer from Geneva College in 1833-'34; pursued the study of theology in the Princeton, and Auburn Seminaries, from 1834 to 1837; entered the ministry in 1839, and became pastor of the Presbyterian church in Corning, Steuben county, N. Y.; in 1841, accepted a call to the Presbyterian church in Fredonia, N. Y., from which, in 1844, he removed to the charge of the Presbyterian church in Avon, Livingston county, N. Y., and from thence was called to the chair of “Ecclesiastical History and Church Polity,” in Auburn Theological Seminary, where he still remains; was married in May, 1839, to Mary Jane Hanson, daughter of R. B. Heacock, Esq., of Buffalo; has six children, all surviving:—Stephen Grosvenor, thirteen years, Abby Elizabeth, eleven, Mark, eight, Hester Rose, five, Woolsey Rogers, four, and John Melancthon, an infant of six months. “I have been greatly favored generally in respect to my own health and that of my family. Goodness and mercy have followed me all the days of my life. I have been led by a most kind Providence from step to step in a way that I knew not, my ‘strength



having been as my day.' It is with a full heart that I can say—*Hitherto the Lord hath helped me!* My trust is firm in the same good Providence, the same abounding Grace, to guide me and keep me safely to the end. Through the riches of that Grace in Christ Jesus, I confidently hope to meet many of my dear classmates, washed and justified and sanctified, in that *Home* of unfading blessedness for which as strangers and pilgrims we here sigh. Should I live to witness the return of the twenty-fifth anniversary of our graduation, it will be only an obstacle of the most serious character that will keep me from attending.

"As to 'political preferences,' I am not quite prepared to say of the 'two parties' what Falstaff said of them—'The Devil take one party and his dam the other—so shall they be well bestowed.' I have too little love for either to identify myself with it. I have never voted any other than a whig ticket, seldom that without 'scratching.' But I am quite resigned to see the whig party, with its Baltimore platform, 'knocked into flinders.' I hope to live to cast in my vote with a great Northern, Union, Free-trade, Free-soil, Progressive, Anti-Filibuster party, combining the best elements of the Whig, Democratic, and Abolition parties. I rejoice in no titles, emoluments, or honors, whatever,—yet, as every respectable clergyman now-a-days, is bound to apologize for not being a Doctor of Divinity, I may be permitted to say that I declined the degree of D. D. offered me by Hamilton College at its last anniversary."

HOUSTON, JOHN FREDERICK. Born in Columbia, Pa.; taught an academy at Newark, Del., one year; in the autumn of 1833, joined the corps of engineers in the service of the state of Pennsylvania, and pursued that employment, with the most satisfactory and flattering success, until 1843, when he was admitted to the bar, and has ever since been successfully engaged in the practice of law at Columbia, Lancaster county, Pa.; married to Catherine J. Fisher, of Dauphin county, Pa., in 1835; has had six children, three only now living—Georgiana, in her sixteenth year, William, fourteen, and Amy, ten years; is a member, and an elder, of the Presbyterian church.

On the 15th May, 1849, suffered an attack of *paralysis*, and has but partial use of the motory organs of the left system, but is able to

read, write, and gets about, in pleasant weather, with the aid of a cane, and maintains his character for great usefulness as a citizen. In a letter, February 13th, he says:

“But while others may have greener laurels to lay at the feet of our *Alma Mater*, I will yield to none in affectionate interest in her prosperity, and I can most truly say that in turning my back, as I hope I have done, to the temptations of *worldly ambition*, the only regret which caused a single pang was that I had not done anything to illustrate the reputation of Amherst College in my native state.”

HUNT, SAMUEL. Born in Attleboro', Mass., in 1810; was a teacher one year in Southampton, Mass., and three years in Southampton, L. I.; studied theology at Princeton Seminary; was licensed to preach in 1838, and ordained and settled at Natick, Mass., in July, 1839, where he resided until June, 1850, was installed pastor of the church in Franklin, Mass., where he still resides; married in October, 1838, to Mary Foster of Southampton, L. I., who died December, 1849; has had *five* children, *four* now living—the eldest, a daughter of thirteen years, and the youngest, a son of five. “My sympathies and action are with the Free-Soil party. In relation to ‘past and present prosperity and plans for the future,’ I have nothing of special interest to add. Indeed, my life has been peculiarly free from incident, except those most painful incidents, the sickness and death of my wife and child. I have pursued the ‘even and noiseless tenor of my way,’ always having more to do than I have done faithfully, and being much more prosperous than I ever deserved, or *expected* to be. And as the past has been, so, for aught I see to the contrary, I may, at least for a while, expect the future to be.”

JOHNSON, OBADIAH MEEKER. Born in New Jersey, in 1806; after graduation, took charge of a private school in Newark, studying theology at same time one year; went to Princeton Seminary until 1835, sailed for Rio (South America) in service of Seamen's Friend Society; arrived at Rio in January, 1836; returned to New York in July following; married in August, 1836, to Sarah Elizabeth Beach, of Newark; December following, sailed again for Rio; was recalled to the United States in 1837, and settled on a farm in New Jersey, near New York; removed to New Hampton, Orange county,

N. Y., in October, 1839, and has remained there to the present time. No children now remaining.

JONES, PERLEY CHANDLER. Born in Chelsea, Orange county, Vermont, in 1812; studied law in Chelsea; and admitted to practice in 1835; and continued practice till 1850; was clerk of the courts of Orange county several years; represented the town of Chelsea two years in the legislature; left the profession of law in 1850, and engaged in mercantile business in Chelsea, in which he is *still* prosperously engaged; married in January, 1840, to Fanny A. Wales, daughter of Hon. Geo. E. Wales of Hartford, Vt.; has *two* children—a son of eleven years, and a daughter of nine; is not a member of any church. “My health for the last twenty years has been good; and forty years of age finds me a hearty, robust man, two hundred pounds in weight, a slight sprinkling of grey hairs on my head, a clear conscience and at peace with all the world. I know nothing that would give me greater pleasure than to meet once more my old friends and classmates, take them by the hand, and learn from their own lips how the world has used them since we parted; but as I am deprived of this privilege, I wish you to convey to them my kindest regards and best wishes, and accept, &c.” [*Letter*, August 9th.]

LORD, OTIS PHILLIPS. Born in Ipswich, Mass., in 1812; read law one year in office of Judge Morris, Springfield, then went to the Cambridge Law School; admitted to the bar in December, 1835; married in 1843 to Elizabeth W. Farley of Ipswich; resided in Ipswich until in November, 1844, removed to Salem, and has remained there to the present time; has been justice of the peace; was in the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1847, '48, and aided signally, in conjunction with other classmates, in procuring the passage of the act giving the state bounty to Alma Mater, in 1847; member of the State Senate in 1849; again a representative in 1851; also, elected to the House of Representatives again in November, 1852. No children living. Politics, Whig.

MONTAGUE, ZEBINA CLINTON.

'T were idle to remember now,  
Had I the heart, my thwarted schemes.

I bear beneath this alter'd brow  
 The ashes of a thousand dreams—  
 Some wrought of wild Ambition's fingers,  
 Some color'd of Love's pencil well—  
 But none of which a shadow lingers,  
 And none whose story I could tell.

WILLIS.

Born in Amherst; soon after graduation went to Knoxville, Tenn., to take the situation of "Rector of Hampden Sidney Academy," in that place; remained there until the spring of 1833, went to Columbus, Ga., and engaged in mercantile pursuits, with intervals of giving instruction as private tutor, until early in 1837, accepted an office of great labor and responsibility in the "Bank of Columbus;" saw some service in the war with the Creek Indians in 1835-'36; passed the summer of '36 in the city of New York as salesman in a wholesale dry goods store; returned to Georgia the winter following, to take the situation in bank above referred to; remained there until on the 24th April, 1839, in consequence of over-exertion in bank duties, and a chronic bilious affection, became *paralyzed*; returned to Amherst in November, 1839, and still resides there; by the generous aid of classmates, was enabled to be under treatment for several weeks at the Round Hill Water Cure, Northampton, in 1848, and received permanent benefit, and has been able ever since (in pleasant weather, in summer time,) to get around, by the aid of a cane; employed occasionally in giving instruction in the languages to young persons; amuses himself sometimes by contributing to the papers under the *nom-de-plume* "Bacc. Antiq., Jr.;" member of the First Congregational Church, Amherst; unmarried; bears the burden of no honors or offices, nor ever has, greater than that of first lieutenant of a volunteer military company, captain (by *brevet*), major (by *courtesy*). Politics, Whig, decidedly, and without "scratching."

MORGAN, JOHN. Born in Aurora, Cayuga county, N. Y., in 1812; read law under the tuition of his brother, Hon. Christopher Morgan, but owing to feeble health, never commenced the practice of the profession; built a dwelling and resided on a farm near the village of Aurora; married in 1836 to a Miss Brownell of Aurora; had one child, who survived its father only one year. The following extract



from a letter received from his brother Richard, in 1848, gives the remainder of his story :

“ John was regarded by all as an honest, upright and ardent Christian ; being *lame* and unfitted for labor, he spent much of his time, and all his talents, in furthering the Christian cause ; he was a member of the Presbyterian church. In the autumn of '1840, in company with his wife, he visited New England on a trip of pleasure, more particularly to visit Amherst, but while at Springfield, he had an attack of ‘ bleeding at the lungs,’ and he did not visit Amherst. He returned home immediately, and was confined to his bed with frequent attacks of ‘ bleeding,’ and finally expired with consumption on the tenth day of February, 1841. He died as he lived, a Christian ; he never complained of his sufferings, never expressed a wish that his life might be prolonged, but submitted to what might come with great patience. John was pleasantly situated while living, his father having left him an amount of property which supported him without the necessity of laboring, which his health would not admit of. John was warmly attached to his friends, and I have many a time listened to his *yarns* about what had taken place among his friends at Amherst ; he had an Album, in the front of which was a catalogue of the students at Amherst, where he kept a record of their marriages and deaths as he became acquainted with the facts. It is a pleasure to his mother and brothers to have his old friends make enquiries after him, although it is with a sad heart that we are obliged to say, that death has taken a much loved brother from us.”

MORRIS, HENRY. Born in Springfield, Mass., in 1814 ; studied law in the office of his father, Hon. O. B. Morris, three years from September, 1832, including two terms of lectures at the Cambridge Law School ; admitted to the bar in 1835, and has resided at Springfield ever since, in the practice of his profession ; was one of the representatives from Springfield in the state legislature, in the years 1846 and '47, and did good service, in connection with classmates Perkins and Lord (who were members, at the same time, respectively of the Senate and House), in obtaining the passage of the act giving the bounty of the state in answer to the petition of the Trustees of Amherst College, in the year last named ; upon the organization of Springfield as a city, in 1852, he was chosen a member of the com-

mon council, and subsequently elected the first president of that body ; was married, in 1837, to Mary Warriner of Springfield ; has had six children, *five* now living—Mary Warriner, thirteen years, Edward, eleven, Charles Henry, six, and Frederick William and William Frederick (*twins*), in their third year ; “a Whig in politics, but not an active politician ;” is member of the First Congregational Church in Springfield. “My life has been barren of incident, except professional incident, which should have no place in our sketch, unless very remarkable.”

NEWCOMB, GEORGE. But little information of a reliable character can be obtained of this member. Birth-place, Braintree, Mass. ; attended medical lectures in Boston, and received the degree of M.D. from Harvard College in 1835 ; passed some time in Illinois, and suffered much from sickness while there ; returned to New England and married a Miss Packard of Quincy, Mass. ; has had two children, one only now surviving, a daughter of fifteen years, who, it is said, has been distinguished from early childhood for amiability and intelligence to a remarkable degree, and promises to become equally so in intellect and accomplishments ; has never regularly practiced his profession ; residence at the present time, Braintree, Mass. ; employment, principally farming and quarrying granite.

PAINE, STEPHEN ATKINS. Birth-place, Provincetown, Mass. ; studied medicine in Boston, and received his medical diploma from Harvard College in 1835 ; soon afterwards established himself in practice in Orono, Maine, but on account of the general bankruptcy in that region at the subsidence of the land speculation, returned to Provincetown and engaged in a successful practice, and remains there to the present time ; has twice represented that town in the state legislature ; married ; politics, Whig.

PATTERSON, WILLIAM HALSTED (son of the late Rev. Dr. Patterson of Philadelphia). Born in Newark, N. J., in 1813 ; pursued the study of medicine under Dr. Henry Neill, of Philadelphia ; received his degree of M. D. at the University of Pennsylvania, in March, 1835, and in May following, sailed for Buenos Ayres (S. A.), where he was engaged in the practice of his profession with great suc-

cess for about one year, but died suddenly, of inflammation of the brain, on the 5th of July, 1836, at the early age of twenty-two and a half years ; not a professor of religion. No relation, nor any special friend, was at hand to aid or comfort him in his last hours. He died and was buried among strangers ! Patterson was distinguished in college for uniform good feeling, gentlemanly bearing, great urbanity of deportment, great ease of address, and remarkable conversational powers.

PERKINS, JONATHAN COGSWELL. Born in Essex, Mass. ; read law in the office of Rufus Choate one year and a half, then went to Cambridge Law School ; then, in 1835, to the office of Hon. Leverett Saltonstall ; was admitted to the bar in the autumn of 1835 ; was married in 1837 to Caroline S. Burgess, who died March 1st, 1838 ; married in March, 1840, to Elizabeth Grafton Brookhouse ; has had four children ; eldest daughter and the only son are deceased ; two children now survive ; was a member of the House of Representatives in 1845 and '46, and of the Senate in 1847 and '48, and as chairman of the committee on the part of the Senate, to whom was referred the petition of Amherst College, was mainly instrumental, by his admirable Report on the subject, in procuring the state bounty to the college, in 1847 ; has been considerably employed as editor of English law books and reports, republished in this country, and his works bear a high reputation among members of the bar generally ; in 1848 was elected by the legislature Trustee of Amherst College in the place of Governor Armstrong, deceased ; elected, also, in '48, a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, which office, although an increase of honor, was a loss *pecuniarily*, the salary of a Judge not equalling the income from his law practice and duties as law editor ; still sustains the office of Judge ; residence, Salem, Mass. ; politics, Whig.

ROWLAND, EDWARD. Born in Windsor, Ct., in 1809 ; studied medicine and received his medical diploma at Yale College in 1837 ; assistant physician in McLean Asylum, Charlestown, Mass. ; removed to Ohio ; married in 1842 to Elizabeth Avery of Delavan, Ohio ; died of fever in Sunbury, Ohio, August 1st, 1845, leaving one child, who is now living, and nine years of age. A mutual acquaintance, in a



recent communication, gives the following interesting items of information :

“He was a member of a Presbyterian church, and died with a christian’s hope. At the time of his death he had a very extensive practice, and left a large circle of friends to mourn his loss.”

We may add also, that Rowland was very popular in the class,—sincerely beloved by all. Not one could have died more generally regretted, more sincerely mourned.

SEARL, ISRAEL WATSON. Born in Southampton, Mass., in 1810; impelled by a desire to impart christian instruction to the natives of that dark land, went as a volunteer missionary to Africa, and died of the country fever, at Liberia, October 18, 1834, a little more than two months after his arrival in the country, at the age of twenty-four years. With the exception of the tidings of his death, his surviving friends in this country heard little or nothing of him after he left America.

SHURTLEFF, SIMEON. Born in Montgomery, Mass., in 1808; soon after leaving college, commenced the study of medicine under the direction of Professors, Childs and Porter, at the Berkshire Medical Institution, Pittsfield, Mass.; received his medical degree at same institution, December, 1835, and immediately commenced practice in Simsbury, Ct.; married Mary Ann Phelps of Simsbury, January, 1837; has no children; both are members of an orthodox congregational church; removed to Westfield, Mass., December, 1841, where he still resides, in the practice of his profession; he has been uniformly successful in his profession, and has the reputation of great skill as a physician, and is much wedded to his profession, but at intervals of professional duty, has pursued to considerable extent all the various departments of natural science, as well for recreation and pastime, as for love of science; in all which departments he has attained to considerable eminence, particularly in those of *Ornithology* and *Conchology*; a large proportion of the birds in the Zoölogical Cabinet of Amherst College were furnished by him; politics (when he expresses an opinion), Whig.

STODDARD, ISAAC NELSON. Born in Upton, Mass., in 1812;

after graduation, taught a high school in the following places respectively, until April, 1835, viz: in Medway, New Bedford, and Plymouth, Mass.; appointed by President Harrison collector of the customs for the district of Plymouth, which office he held until April, 1845, received the appointment of Cashier of the Plymouth Bank, which office he holds at the present time. Married in March, 1836, to Martha Le Baron Thomas, of Plymouth; has had eight children, six now living—John Thomas, in his 15th year, Charles Brigham, in eleventh, Francis Russell, in 9th, William Prescott, in his seventh, Mary, in her fifth, and Martha, in her third year. Member of the congregational church in Plymouth, under the pastoral charge of Rev. Dr. Kendall; politics, “National Republican and Whig.”

WAKEFIELD, HORACE POOL. Born in Reading, Mass., January 4, 1809; after trying both law and theology, selected the profession of medicine, and studied at Reading, and at Hanover, N. H., under the tuition of Dr. R. D. Mussey; received the degree of M. D., at Dartmouth College, in 1836; commenced practice at Oakham, Mass., in November, 1836; continued there until May, 1844, when he removed to Reading, where he has remained in practice to the present time; was married in March, 1838, to Abigail Pratt, of Reading; has had three children, *one* only now living—*Alice*, in her thirteenth year; wife died August 13, 1850; second marriage, to Miss *Mary B. Cristy*, November 28, 1851; is a “member of the democratic party;” represented the town of Oakham in the legislature in 1843 and ’44; has been a counsellor of the Massachusetts Medical Society; president of the Middlesex East District Medical Society, and *ex officio* vice president of the Massachusetts Medical Society; has held the offices of superintending school committee and town clerk; has held the commission of justice of the peace since January, 1839. “‘Past and present prosperity’ has been, and is, all I am entitled to, or might reasonably expect, and my ‘plans for the future’ are one continued round of pill-peddling.”

WATKINS, FRANCIS NATHANIEL. (Familiarly called in college, “Toby Watkins.”) Born in Prince Edward county, Virginia, in 1813; studied law at the University of Virginia; practiced until February, 1849; married, August, 1839, to Martha A. Scott of Mis-

issippi; has had seven children, six now living, viz.—Henry J., Betty, Agnes V., Charlotte D., Kate C., and Frank S.; is “part farmer and part lawyer;” since 1849, has been employed as clerk in the Bank of Virginia, Farmville, where he has resided from the time of his birth; also, now “cultivates a small farm;” is a Trustee and the Treasurer of Hampden Sidney College, also of U. T. Seminary; is a member and an elder of the Presbyterian church, (O. S.) Politics, Whig, decidedly. “I have never sought offices, have been honored with some important trusts which I have, I hope, faithfully, usefully and honorably discharged. I try to be a *civil* gentlemen, and believe the ‘military’ to be one grand humbug! I hardly know how to reply to No. 10,—I have been blessed with much more prosperity than I deserve, though I am not a *money-making* man. From principle, and necessity in part, it is my privilege and pleasure to lead a life of labor. My ‘plans for the future’ look to the period when I can devote myself to the training of my children for God and the country, and to the cultivation of my retired farm. My highest ambition is to be

‘A christian gentleman, the highest style of man.’

I know of but few ‘incidents’ in my life interesting to others, or that have had ‘a bearing on my present or prospective condition.’ I recur with no ordinary feelings of pleasure to that period of my life spent in New England. While I love Virginia, the

‘Land of my fathers’ graves, land of my birth;  
To me the dearest, loveliest spot on earth,’

I shall never cease to feel that my residence in the glorious ‘old Bay State’ has materially affected my whole subsequent life, and if my name shall ever be associated with anything accomplished for the good of my race, I shall stand indebted most of all to the mother who bore me, to my wife, the best gift to me from Heaven, and to my much loved Alma Mater. Time and distance have separated me far from my brothers of ’32;—possibly my residence south of that mysterious parallel of latitude, known in political geography as ‘Mason and Dixon’s line,’ may have estranged some of them from me;—still, I shall ever fondly love them, and our common Mother to a degree

which my poor vocabulary vainly attempts to express. God bless old Amherst, and her boys of *thirty-two*!"

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'Thank'ee, Toby; the same to yourself and the "old Dominion."  
In behalf, etc., *Ed.*

WETHRELL, ISAAC. Born in Plymouth, Mass., in 1806; taught a high school and an academy in Randolph, and Dracut, Mass., also in Illinois for several years; attended lectures at the Theological School of Yale College, in 1839 and '40; was licensed and ordained to preach the gospel, in 1840; has been preaching or teaching ever since, but usually the latter; is at this time principal of a select school in the city of Philadelphia; married, in 1834, to Elizabeth Parker Webster of Milton, Mass., who died in March, 1844; married, in 1849, to Mary Louisa Quincy of Portland, who is still living; no surviving children; "not committed to any party, but generally vote for the Whig candidates." "As to degrees or titles of honor, deponent saith not, although I have endeavored to live an active and useful life. I have only to say that I have generally been prospered to a degree for which I have great occasion to be thankful; nor do I now see anything discouraging in regard to the future, except my own wayward inclination and want of trust in that Being whose we are, whose mercies fail not, and by whose grace alone we can be saved"

WILSON, ROBERT. Born in Peterborough, N. H., September 24, 1811; studied law in the office of Hon. James Wilson, Keene; admitted to the bar in 1835; practiced law in Keene from 1835 to '40; employed from 1841 to '44 in the survey of public lands in Iowa. "Never was married, nor ever inclined to be; present employment, Gentleman *at large*; regular occupation, the *rare* one of attending to my own business; connected with no political party *entirely*; Tariff for the protection of home labor; Free-Soil to the back-bone, as concerns the extension of slavery, or the increase of slave power in our government; have the poorest opinion in the world, or rather a most thorough contempt for titles or degrees of honor. Success has followed all my efforts in life; have never failed in any undertaking to which I gave my undivided attention. The *Suaviter in modo Et Fortiter in re* accomplishes marvels."





## ADDENDA.

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AN extract from the letter of reply of brother Dickinson, of Colchester, will be interesting to classmates, as well for the writer's sake as for the subject contemplated in it, as affording a reminiscence of Mr. Webster, authentic, and never before in print. It is as follows, under date, November 2nd.

“ You may perhaps be interested just at this time, if I briefly relate to you the last interview which it was my privilege to enjoy with the Great Statesman whose recent departure has filled the Nation with gloom. I spent a sabbath at Marshfield a year ago last August. Mr. Webster was at church; (I had enjoyed considerable acquaintance with him while supplying the pulpit in that place, in 1849.) He waited for me to come down from the pulpit, and after thanking me for my sermon, invited me to call at his house and spend an afternoon. I did so in company with the Pastor of that church. The conversation very soon turned on the subject of religion. He again alluded to my sermon in the morning of the sabbath before, in terms of commendation which modesty would forbid me to repeat, even to a classmate; and then said:—‘I honor a faithful ministry, as sent of God to negotiate terms of peace to a rebel world. Religion is a personal thing, and I am always gratified when I find a minister of the gospel addressing its claims personally to his hearers. I want the truth addressed personally to me; to my own conscience. I must stand before my Great Author on my personal character. I do not wish to be amused or flattered by the ministers of God, but to be dealt with plainly, faithfully and personally. I wish to regard the

minister as God's mouth speaking to me as an individual, to tell me my case just as it is.' With conversation of a like import most of the afternoon was passed, and more than once, those dark and piercing eyes were suffused with tears while the great themes of Redemption were under discussion! He seemed to grasp them in the same clear and gigantic manner in which he was accustomed to grasp other subjects, and in a word, I was exceedingly gratified with the interview, and think I ought to be a better minister for having enjoyed it."

MOST of the class will read with interest the following shrewd, discriminating, and withal, richly *honest* sentiments regarding the present posture of political affairs in Massachusetts, extracted from the letter of reply of a brother whose name appears in these pages, and who was, until quite recently, a resident in a town in this commonwealth, and once acting with the free-soil party in it, but is now living in another state. As it was not written in direct reply to the question on that subject (No. 8), we are not at liberty to present it here under the writer's name.

"But what the dickens has so bewitched the politics of ——? That Free-Soil movement that I thought so well of in its inception (for in my simplicity I imagined it promised to bring demagogues to terms, and save us from the miserable bullying of the slave holders, and their senseless dictation of our great national interests), has become a chief instrument of demagoguism, and is worse than useless, to say the least, for any of the purposes for which it gained the sympathies and support of many good men. All its fruit—husks, smut, and chaff—must go into the capacious hopper of the ravenous Democracy, the only vital doctrine of which *aggregate of parties* sheltered under that name, is expressed by the universal compromising proffer, without regard to subjects or occasions,—'Vote for me and I'll vote for you. All is fair in politics'!"

NOTE. This extract is given entirely without the writer's knowledge. It is hoped he will pardon the liberty we have taken. When it meets his eye, he will be surprised, but we hope not *angry*, and that he will accept our cordial congratulations on his having come to the light, at last!

COMP.



THE following lines, written on the occasion of the meeting of the Class of 1816 in Yale College, in 1850, by the wife of one of the members of the class (the accomplished lady of Judge Taylor of Canandaigua, N. Y.), and published in the Historical Sketches of that class, are so appropriate, and express sentiments and feelings so perfectly congenial with those which characterized the late similar gathering of our own class, that, in the absence of an *original* production of a similar character, we gladly avail ourselves of permission, and transfer the article *entire* to our own pages, with this expression of our thanks to the fair authoress, and to Rev. Wm. C. Fowler, Secretary of the Class of 1816 (Yale).

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Written on occasion of the meeting of the Class of 1816, at New Haven on the evening of August 14, 1850.

One eve, ere sunset-hour had set in night,  
A remnant band were gathered close once more,  
For Memory led them, with its quenchless light,  
Where er'st their footsteps trod, in days of yore.

Now hand in hand, a heart warm grasp, they give,  
And earnest look into each others's face,  
To mark, if Time's rude fingers, still let live,  
One line of boyhood's life, or youthful grace,

One generation of earth's life had fled,  
Since thus they stood, upon this classic ground,  
Where in their boyish hours, that blissful sped,  
They met in class, or mirthful frolic found.

Now passed their manhood's prime, again they stand,  
With silvered hair, and lines of thought drawn deep,  
Won by their mutual call from o'er the land,  
At this calm hour, their sacred tryst to keep.

Thus gathered there, hark! how the heart's low tone  
Knells, solemnly, the doom of long past hours

Each one recalls, their life's experience ; lone,  
And dark, so oft, since here they cull'd Hope's flowers.

Anon, doth memory streak with light the past,  
Joys tasted, cluster'd hopes, loves, once concealed,  
Come dancing, o'er the mind, and quickly cast  
Into the shade, the form of care reveal'd.

It is a season of tumultuous thought,  
Life's history writ, in many a bygone year.  
With joy and sorrow, toil and care full fraught  
Is now all read, in that brief meeting here.

But soon these hearts, their blest communion find,  
While varied tones, declare what life had known,  
In earth's great struggle ; workings of the mind,  
Shaping each destiny, to fullness grown.

With interest deep, the numbered list they trace  
Fearful, lest one, they pass, unheeded by,  
There still enroll'd, though but for some brief space  
In scenes, round which such hoarded memories lie.

Some sleep the sleep from which they shall not wake  
Till all have marked the dial with Time's hours ;  
Some of earth's highest place and praise partake,  
Some wield Heaven's truth, and some judicial powers.

Some, with inventive skill, have science proved,  
Which here, so long ago, its lessons gave,  
Or in far Academic halls, have moved,  
Minds, which in turn, shall learning's laurels wave.

Some, in the dark benighted lands of earth  
Have gone as Mercy's angels from afar,  
Have told the story of the Saviour's birth,  
And fixed the wandering eye on Beth'lem's star.

Again they turn to dwell on youthful times,  
 And freshen thought, from Memory's fragrant store,  
 Of scenes that traced for them, Life's little lines,  
 While Alma Mater dealt its classic lore.

*Boys* were they, *then*, alas ! how strange it seems,  
 That *now*, as *men*, they tell these follies o'er,  
 The tales appear, almost as Fancy's gleams ;  
 The chords of youthful mirth are struck no more.

The hours rolled swiftly round, while thus they stood,  
 Heart joined to heart, in dwelling o'er the past,  
 With thoughts and feelings swelling like a flood,  
 Tossing and troubled, since they could not last.

But midnight came, again the farewell spoken,  
 The warm embraces given, in Manhood's hour,  
 While moistened eyes, and quivering lip, gave token,  
 How much Remembrance wrought by her strange power.

M. C. M. TAYLOR.

## V A L E.

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I HAVE now completed the task which the class honored me by imposing on me last Commencement. Brethren, I thank you for your forbearance so kindly extended to me when I have so pertinaciously *teased* you ;—first, in that matter of getting up the “Vigintal,” and more recently, in my importunate *urging you up to the mark* in forwarding your replies to the last circular. If, in the hot haste of its preparation, the work either in matter or execution, should not quite come up to *your mark*, I ask you still to extend your kind forbearance. I have done the best I could under the circumstances. Several members (doubtless for good reasons) have thought best to withhold their replies ;—of such of these as were present at the vigin-tal, I have made out their page from the imperfect records of that Meeting ;—of the others, from the readiest sources of information within my reach, and from what I already knew of them from previous correspondence. If, like the good cabinet-maker who deems himself bound to “turn off the best job” he can, from the materials afforded him, I have in any case, told *too big a story* (it’s a way I have sometimes), or in another, “cut you off with a shilling,” in all I crave your charitable forgiveness. Increasing infirmities admonish me of the uncertainty whether I shall ever be privileged to behold you again, and I take occasion also in this place, to thank you for all

your kind sympathy, and the affectionate interest so invariably tendered me both in the early, and the later years of my present physical infirmities. Be assured:—while I live, I shall ever cherish next my heart the days and the associates of college life, having little else earthly to lavish my affections on. Let me, in conclusion, echo the prayer of Bro. “Toby:”—God bless Alma Mater and her noble boys of Thirty-Two!

Aff. ever,

Z. C. M.

JANUARY 1st, 1853.



## Postscript.

Bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfil the law of Christ.—*Gal.* 6 : ii.

IT has been suggested by a classmate that it would be well that the class should know in regard to the worldly circumstances and means of support of each member, that if any are in depressed circumstances, or struggling for the means of support, those who in the good providence of God, have become *strong* in this respect, may take measures to help the *weak*. The suggestion is a noble one. It comes from a generous and full heart, and may result in great good. The compiler knows not at this present, of any such, nor of any widow or orphan children of deceased brothers unprovided for, but if there should be any in this condition, whose eye this notice shall meet, he is requested to make his case frankly known at the time of acknowledgement of this pamphlet, that arrangements may be made, if deemed practicable by the class, to carry out the design of the warm-hearted brother who suggests it.

PP. S. APOLOGY:—Members will perceive that in the statements under their names I have in several instances, given gratuitous information, on subjects not embraced in the circular, and from other sources than their replies. I have only to say in apology for the liberty taken, that my sole object *throughout* has been to give as true and faithful a picture as I could of each one, as he has been the past twenty years, and is at this time—just what each would like to know of the others—and to do this the most faithfully and effectually, I have, *unauthorized*, sometimes borrowed largely from their own words, as furnishing a truer likeness and better picture of *the* man than any amount of *description* that *I* might give:—besides, I conceive it to be both my privilege and duty, as a faithful historian, to *attempt* to rescue from oblivion all the *facts* I have become possessed of, no matter from what source derived, so it be *honest* and reliable, and they not offensive or disreputable, either to individuals, the class, or to Alma Mater; and which otherwise might never have seen the light, at least in our day. Of the authenticity of the statements, the responsibility of which I have assumed, there is no doubt. Z. C. M.



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## SPECIAL NOTICE.

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Each Member of the Class is respectfully requested to acknowledge the receipt of this to Z. C. M. (*sometime within the coming year?*) and at the same time to correct any errors and to supply any deficiencies which he may notice in the account given, either of himself or of others. In this way, materials may be furnished for a more full statement in the next edition, if the class at their *appointed Meeting* in 1857, should decide to publish one. It is to be regretted that so little information could be obtained concerning a number of our classmates.